IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 6, 7 and 12 and CANCEL claims 2 and 8 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A thin film transistor (TFT) comprising a lightly doped drain (LDD) region or offset region and a plurality of primary crystal grain boundaries, wherein the thin film transistor is formed so that the primary crystal grain boundaries of a polysilicon substrate are positioned in channel, source and drain regions but not positioned in the LDD or offset region, and wherein a width of an activation layer including the LDD region or offset region is shorter than a distance between the primary crystal grain boundaries.

2. (Cancelled)

- 3. **(Original)** The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein the polysilicon substrate is formed by a sequential lateral solidification (SLS) method.
- 4. **(Original)** The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein the thin film transistor is used in an LCD (liquid crystal display) or organic EL (electroluminescent) device.
- 5. **(Previously Presented)** The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein the primary crystal grain boundaries are perpendicular to a current direction between source and drain regions of the thin film transistor.
- 6. **(Currently Amended)** The A thin film transistor according to claim 1 (TFT) comprising a lightly doped drain (LDD) region or offset region and a plurality of primary crystal grain boundaries, wherein the thin film transistor is formed so that the primary crystal grain

boundaries of a polysilicon substrate are positioned in channel, source and drain regions but not positioned in the LDD or offset region, and wherein the primary crystal grain boundaries are inclined to a current direction between active source and drain regions of the thin film transistor at an angle of $-45^{\circ} \le \Theta \le 45^{\circ}$.

7. (Currently Amended) A flat panel display device comprising:

a thin film transistor comprising:

an lightly doped drain (LDD) region or offset region, and a plurality of primary crystal grain boundaries,

wherein the thin film transistor is formed so that the primary crystal grain boundaries of a polysilicon substrate are positioned in channel, source and drain regions but not positioned in the LDD or offset region, and wherein a width of an activation layer including the LDD region or offset region is shorter than a distance between the primary crystal grain boundaries.

8. (Cancelled)

- 9. **(Original)** The flat panel display device according to claim 7, wherein the polysilicon substrate is formed by a sequential lateral solidification (SLS) method.
- 10. **(Original)** The flat panel display device according to claim 7, wherein the thin film transistor is used in an LCD (liquid crystal display) or organic EL (electroluminescent) device.
- 11. **(Previously Presented)** The flat panel display device according to claim 7, wherein the primary crystal grain boundaries are perpendicular to a current direction between source and drain regions of the thin film transistor.
- 12. **(Currently Amended)** The A flat panel display device according to claim 7, comprising:
 - a thin film transistor comprising:
 a light doped drain (LDD) region or offset region, and a plurality of primary crystal

grain boundaries,

wherein the thin film transistor is formed so that the primary crystal grain boundaries of a polysilicon substrate are positioned in channel, source and drain regions but not positioned in the LDD or offset region, and

wherein the primary crystal grain boundaries are inclined to a current direction between source and drain regions of the thin film transistor at an angle of -45° $\leq \Theta \leq$ 45°.

13 - 14. (Cancelled)